OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

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" Cauſa jubet melior ſuperos ſperare ſecun-
" dos." Luc.

THERE is nothing more hurtful to a FREE PEOPLE, and that will ſooner excite reſentment from them, than any endeavour to leſſen thoſe natural privileges which, as they have been received only from the Almighty favour, are held only by that divine tenor. As impiety and undue force muſt form the baſis of ſuch endeavour, an oppoſition to it, animated by the ſupreme countenance which annihilates all injuſtice, cannot but be rewarded with a glorious ſucceſs.

Property may be of two kinds, general and particular; and theſe again may be ſubdivided into the alienable and unalienable. All particular property may be alienated, but it is otherwiſe with general property: for inſtance — It is the property of Engliſhmen to be Free, nor can they alienate in this caſe: they may indeed ſuffer either an unmanly ſurrender or a guileful uſurpation of their liberties, but never an alienation of them; for natural rights which are fraudulently or forcibly withheld from their juſt poſſeſſors may be reſembled to fees in reverſion, which will certainly ſooner or later return into the poſſeſſion they had quitted. Liberty cannot be alienated becauſe it is natural; and we ought to yield up no other portion of it, than what is inconſiſtent with the being of a well-ordered ſociety.

General property is the remains of that univerſal freedom enjoyed by men before their union in ſociety. The divine ſuperintendence is as viſible in rendering ſavages ſociable, in erecting commonwealths and framing laws to make them laſting, as it can be in any other parts of nature. The ſame breath palpably animated that wiſdom which ſo admirably blended Liberty and Reſtraint, properties apparently tho' not experimentally irreconcilable. What Liberty was then loſt was more than compenſated by the ſecurity that ſucceeded it; for indeed no more was loſt than was neceſſary.

But the Hand that gave us being, with ſociety and ſecurity in that being, was ſtill more liberal: adored, as it muſt be! it not only joined mankind in freedom and ſociety, but gave the means of preſerving theſe as they were formed. GOD gave us theſe invaluable bleſſings, and infuſed us with the lights of chuſing kings and ſenators to preſerve his gifts. Kings and ſenators are therefore no longer ſo than they faithfully perform this duty. To be born either the one or the other, and not to be bred ſo, is an impudent mockery of common ſenſe, and an impious violation of the Almighty purpoſe, ultimately great, gracious and irreverſible!

We are then to enjoy as much Liberty as Society will bear; and that is all that is ſecured to us by law, preſcription or cuſtom: and it is as much our common right to enjoy this, as (under the divine permiſſion) it is to enjoy life itſelf.

I was led into this chain of reaſoning from the peruſal of a little performance, publiſhed ſome time ſince, giving an account of the firſt formation of NEW FOREST in Hampſhire by William the conqueror, and of RICHMOND NEW PARK in Surry by Charles I. It is addreſſed to the Citizens of London; but for the Public-Spirit of the matter it contains might be addreſſed to all the inhabitants of Great Britain. Be the author who he will, I dare aver, he would think the encomiums deſerved by the good writer mean to the higher honors claimed and merited by the good patriot. In this ſuperior light I ſee the character without knowing the man; and it would be a compliment of too ſelfiſh a nature to ſay, It is a character I love and honor.

This little treatiſe ſets out with a complaint againſt the abuſe of Foreſts, Parks, and Chaſes; and then proceeds upon an enquiry into the origin of them.—It is hardly a queſtion, whether the beginning of them was more honorable than the uſe has been ſince. William miſcalled the conqueror, was the firſt notable foreſt-maker in England: this tyrant depopulated 50 miles of fine habitable land, deſtroyed 36 churches, and conſequently as many pariſhes, to make a waſte fit for the reception of wild beaſts! Every creature has a ſympathy to what is moſt like itſelf, and therefore William, who was the wildeſt beaſt of them all, gave them theſe marks of his affinity and bounty. Certain it is, he was no king of men, whatever he was of beaſts; for he frequently deſtroyed the firſt to preſerve the laſt: and methinks, if he was called " William the beaſt," it would diſtinguiſh him as well as " William the firſt;" provided nevertheleſs it caſt no undue ignominy on the ſimple name, for a very intereſting reaſon I have not time to be particular in, leſt we loſe ſight of our treatiſe:

But our author obſerves, that providence manifeſtly exerted itſelf in the puniſhment of this execrable deed: firſt, in the wretched end of the royal villain himſelf, for he was become ſo deteſtable as to be refuſed a burial; and next, in the deaths of his ſon and ſucceſſor, and another of his family, in the very foreſt his cruelty had made. After this, he runs thro' a compendious detail of the reigns from the conqueſt to that of Edward the firſt, when all the intollerable grievances ariſing from the foreſt laws were removed by the eſtabliſhment of " Charta Foreſta and Magna Charta," which had been long fought for, and the denial of which had deſervedly rendered ſome monarchs miſerable.

Having done with the NEW FOREST our Author proceeds to RICHMOND NEW PARK, encloſed by Charles I. Here it appears, from the Lord Clarendon, what a clamour was raiſed againſt Charles's favourites on occaſion of making this park; but indeed the hiſtorian acquits them with honor of the charge. There was a park at Richmond before, which made this new one the more unreaſonable, and which is now laid out in gardens, and called ſo. However, Charles, againſt the advice of his friends and the inclination and intereſt of his ſubjects inhabiting thoſe parts, would gratify his paſſion for park-making; and accordingly ſet his ſurveyors to purchaſing eſtates, and his workmen to building the wall almoſt at the ſame inſtant! The ſight of the wall made thoſe who were unwilling to part with their eſtates more flexible, and they were frightened into compliance. It was better for them to take 5l. an acre, which he offered them, than to ſuffer their lands to be encloſed, and thereby diſabled from producing 5s. an acre. The king ſoon accompliſhed his deſign, with as much juſtice it is true as the nature of ſuch a deſign would bear. But he did not enough conſider the hardſhip of turning people out of their old habitations, to which uſe & cuſtom had given them an attachment not eaſy to be eradicated. It was by ſuch exerciſe of power in general, that Charles drew on a cataſtrophe that however would have better ſuited a worſe man. Charles's general miſtake was, he thought himſelf the diſpenſer of the people's liberties, when he ſhould have been only the preſerver.

But it muſt be remembered, in alleviation of his fault, that he did not ſtop up the highways and paths from one town to another; for he erected gates at all ſuch places for horſemen, and applied fixed ladders to the wall for the foot-paſſengers. Theſe roads he could not purchaſe, becauſe they were the property of the public; and therefore took care to continue them paſſable. The whole of Charles's miſdemeanor in this caſe may be reduced to two ſhort articles:

I. He drove people from their eſtates, after paying for them more than they were worth.

II. He deprived the poor in a great meaſure of the benefits ariſing from waſtes or commons which he incloſed; for he allowed them only the underwood for firing, and that at the diſcretion of park keepers.

From that reign to the preſent (according to our author) has the park continued under the regulations before mentioned, of free ingreſs & regreſs for all paſſengers, inhabitants or otherwiſe. And ſhall this reign, diſtinguiſhed by liberty and loyalty, give a tranſaction which the arbitrary Charles himſelf thought a diſhonor to his, and therefore conſcientiouſly avoided the guilt of? Shall we ſee highways block'd up?

Utinam Di faxint infecta dicta re eveniant tua!

Some there are who juſtify this encroachment by alleging, that every man may do what he will with his own property. But this ſort of logic is rather a reflection than compliment upon the ſublime underſtandings that adopt it. Suppoſe a man rich enough to purchaſe a whole county, which is no impoſſible ſuppoſition, & that the great northern road interſected this county: Suppoſe too, the owner of it took it into his whimſical head to wall the county round, road and all. May he not be interrupted? No, to be ſure, according to the infallible opinion of thoſe deep-learned rationaliſts and lawyers juſt mentioned. If the caſe is not ſtrictly in point, I am miſtaken.

His preſent Majeſty is ſo far from countenancing this breach of the people's privileges, that he would not ſuffer even the nuſance of a brick-kiln to be removed from under his noſe, leſt it might prejudice the owner. Either his Majeſty himſelf therefore or his courts at Weſtminſter will redreſs the complaint in queſtion; with which obſervation I take leave of both my author and reader.

1944

LONDON.

We hear that his majeſty intends to keep his birth day at Hanover; and likewiſe in England, ſoon after his arrival.

The Yatchts are ordered to be at Helvoetſluys by the 10th of November at fartheſt; and 'tis preſumed his majeſty will, for the ſake of the light nights, leave Hanover about the 20th.

On Saturday laſt died, after a lingering illneſs, in an advanced age, at her houſe in Queen-ſquare-court, St. Ann's, the right hon. the counteſs dowager of Carliſle.

On Saturday morning died of an Apoplexy, at Oſterly Park, near Brentford in Middleſex, Samuel Child, Eſq; an eminent banker in Fleetſtreet, and member of Parliament for Biſhop's Caſtle in Shropſhire.

A few days ſince died at Bath, Thomas Bowen, Eſq; one of the chief clerks of the treaſury, and deputy ranger of St. James's and Hyde parks.

Thurſday the legacy of 1000 l. bequeathed by the will of the late Edward Patterſon, Eſq; was paid to the treaſurer of the London-hoſpital, at a general court. An example ſuitable to his character, and the expenſive charity of the ſaid hoſpital.——He was always watchful in promoting every opportunity to the advancement thereof, & conſtantly attended the buſineſs in all affairs that could poſſibly contribute thereto.

The lord mayor elect is we hear to be attended in the proceſſion on lord mayor's day with 50 men on horſe back, cloathed in green, in reference to his being verderer of Epping Foreſt.

His grace the archbiſhop of Canterbury has preſented the Rev. Mr. Duboirdieu, vicar of Low Layton in Eſſex to the rectory of Newington Butts, in the county of Surry, worth 120 l. per annum.

By a calculation made here is appears, that merchandize to the value of 272,199 l. ſterling has been exported from Great Britain to France ſince the laſt war, and that the amount of what has been imported hither from thence, during the ſaid time is 93,458 l. ſterling.

On Wedneſday laſt 9000 ounces of ſilver coin were entered for exportation to holland.

Laſt Saturday the Eaſt-India company entered at the Cuſtomhouſe a large quantity of wrought iron, ſteel, braſs, copper, and ſeveral other ſorts of goods, amounting to 106,800 l. for their ſettlements abroad.

It is ſaid, that when all the reinforcements deſigned for the Eaſt-Indies arrive there, the number of troops in our India company's ſervice will amount to upwards of 8000 men, beſides the ſhip deſtin'd to protect our trade and navigation in thoſe parts; ſo that it is not doubted but the French governor general, Dupleix, will be glad to remain quiet for the future.

Within theſe two months, a great number of buſſes have been launched, for the ſociety of the free britiſh fiſhery, in this river, at Rocheſter, Chatham, Sittingbourne, Itchenor, Arundel, Ipſwich, Pool, Southampton, the Iſle of Wight, &c. The advantages ariſing from which has greatly increaſed the ſpirit of induſtry and chearfulneſs in all thoſe places; and will add ſo many little bulwarks to our floating fortifications.

Two men of war, one of 60 and another of 40 guns, are begun to be built at Chatham; and we hear, that orders will ſoon be given for building ſome others at Woolwich and Deptford.

We hear that by order of the committee of noblemen and gentlemen aſſociated for the preſervation of the game all over England, ſeveral proſecutions are already commenced againſt perſons for killing, deſtroying, or ſelling the ſame, on the informations giving them by perſons employed by them in moſt of the great towns and other places in every country in England, in order to detect poachers and other offenders againſt the game laws, they being determined to proſecute with the utmoſt rigor all ſuch offenders.

Friday 7-night two fellows, Smith and Welch, came into the houſe of Mr. Patton, at the hand and rocket, Blue-croſs ſtreet, near Leiceſter fields, and called for a tankard of beer. Mr. Patton ſoon after miſſing a ſilver tankard, charged Smith with it, & ſearched both him and Welch, but found nothing, but looking under the bench where Welch ſat, found a tankard of French plate tied in a handkerchief, upon which he called a conſtable and had them carried before juſtice Lediard, who committed the one to the Gatehouſe, and the other to Tothill fields bridewell for further examination.

The ſame evening theſe fellows in company with two more, went into the Mitre tavern in King-ſtreet Weſtminſter, and called for three pennyworth of rum and water, which was ſerved them; but while the maid went out of the room they took the opportunity to leave one ſhilling upon the table and go away, and took with them a ſilver ſpoon, but did not ſtay for any change. The maid miſſing the ſpoon, and hearing ſoon after of people being before the juſtice, went thither, and ſwore that Smith was one of the company that ſtole the ſpoon. Smith is an Iriſhman, and calls himſelf an attorney, and ſtood trial twice at the Old Bailey.

Sunday night at eight o'clock a boy was detected in picking a gentleman's pocket upon Weſtminſter-bridge, and carried to St. Martin's ronndhouſe, where he was well known. He impeached a numerous gang, to which he ſaid he belonged, and that their rendezvous was at the ſhip alehouſe in the Broadway, Weſtminſter, whither a conſtable with ſome watchmen went and found four men and two women, whom they brought to the roundhouſe, and next morning before juſtice Lediard, who committed them to bridewell, and the boy to the Gatehouſe. The boy is but 12 years old, but an old offender; has been frequently in the Gatehouſe, and twice in Newgate; the laſt time was laſt June, for picking a gentleman's pocket upon the parade at the duke's review, but the proſecutor not appearing at the Old Bailey he was acquitted.

On Sundty night ſome fellows ſtole away a metal ſign belonging to a widow woman who keeps a public houſe in or near Wellcloſe ſquare; and on Monday morning ſhe told a lodger of her's the loſs ſhe had ſuſtained, upon which he ſeemed much ſurprized, and declared he would not reſt 'till he had found the villain; but before he went on the purſuit he made ſome pretence to go into his landlady's bedchamber, where he took the opportunity of breaking open her draws, out of which he took a bank note of 95 l. a bond of 100 l. and 24 Guineas, and then went in purſuit of the perſon who ſtole the ſign, but has not been yet heard on. Preſently after the fellow was gone the woman miſſed her notes and money, and haſted to the bank to ſtop payment, but very unfortunately received the money for the note about a quarter of an hour before.

Laſt Wedneſday night a porter, who was ſent with a portmanteur, containing a ſuit of cloaths, ſix ſhirts, and a wig, belonging to William Wyndham Aſhe, Eſq; to the inn to go to Harwich by the ſtage coach, the porter was accoſted in the paſſage that goes to the inn yard by two ſharpers, one of them having a pen in his mouth demanded where the parcel was to go, and being anſwered by the ſtage coach the next morning; they told him that it ſet out that morning, but if he would deliver it to them it ſhould go the next morning in a bye ſtage; but the man not liking that propoſal, one knocked him down while the other took the portmanteau, and both got off with their booty.

Monday morning a highwayman was taken at his lodgings in Hanover ſtreet, Long-acre, charged with robbing a gentleman on Thurſday 7-night of a gold watch near Slough.

On Saturday laſt as a man in Whitecroſs-ſtreet was going to bury his wife in the pariſh church yard, he was ſtopped by a conſtable who put an end to the proceſſion, took poſſeſſion of the corps, and him into cuſtody for the ſuppoſed murder of her.

On Monday evening a fellow went to the houſe of Mr. Footman, overſeer of Uxbridge, in order to be relieved, and without asking any queſtions went into a back room to him, which Mr. Footman reſenting, the villain drew a piſtol, and ſwore he would ſhoot him thro' the Head, if he made a noiſe, and did not relieve him, but Mr. Footman knocked the piſtol out of his hand, and ſecured him, with the aſſiſtance that came on hearing the ſcuffle. He had another piſtol in his pocket and 10 l. in money.

Tueſday morning a dog run mad at Dr. Dowſe's in Bury-ſtreet, St. Mary Ax, and bit a labouring man that works in that neighbourhood; as alſo ſeveral of his fine ſetting dogs, &c. The doctor immediately ordered the man to be ſent to the ſalt water, to be dipped and taken care off, at his own expence; and likewiſe had every one of his dogs deſtroyed directly, without exception.

A few days ago a moſt cruel act was committed by a keeper of one of the parks near London, where a young lady, with a pretty little lap dog by her ſide, being feeding the deer, one of them ſtamped with his foot at the dog, who thereupon beginning to bark the deer turned and ruh off, and the dog followed about 20 yards, which the brute of a keeper obſerving, he ſet out four hounds upon the poor little dog, and encouraged them to tear him all to pieces, notwithſtanding the continual cries and intreaties of the young lady and others.

About the ſame time another act of barbarity was committed by a carman at the water ſide, where the fellow had a young horſe of ſpirit that would not go on, he tied a rope round his tongue, and faſtened it to a poſt, and beginning to whip the horſe moſt furiouſly, the poor creature flounced ſo hard all at once, that it tore its tongue quite out of its mouth.

A few days ago a favourite lap dog of a lady of fortune died, and the lady ordered a leaden coffin to be made for it, in which it was ſoldered up, and plac'd under her bed, there to remain 'till the death of the lady, and then to be depoſited in the ſame vault with her.

We hear that there is a project on foot for peopling imediately the Bahama iſlands, than which there is not a more valuable country poſſeſſed by the Europeans in America; and indeed it were to be wiſhed, that ſince we find ſo many inconveniences from the multitude of vagabonds that infeſt the ſtreets & roads in and about London, ſome effectual method could be deviſed to defend honeſt people's properties, and theſe unhappy creatures from the gallows.

According to ſome advices from Hanover, though they hope ſpeedily to bring the court of Vienna to the terms of the elector palatine, in regard to the ſatisfaction and indemnifications he demands from the heuſe of Auſtria, they don't yet know how his electoral highneſs and the Dutch will agree together; the elector has demands upon the maritime powers of which 'tis ſuppoſed, their high mightineſſes muſt pay one third at leaſt; and they tell us that the ſtates general will ſpeedily be founded in regard to this point.

The Demands of the houſe of Orleans, for the arrears of the dowry of the late queen of Spain, Louiſa Elizabeth, amount to near five millions of piaſtres; which claim, is to be canvaſſed by four commiſſaries appointed for the purpoſe by his catholic majeſty, who does not ſeem willing to pay the bill at firſt ſight.

Letters from Bruſſels ſay, that the conferences carried on there will be ſpeedily terminated, and it is feared without much effect. They write from Amſterdam, that they have intelligence of great diſturbances in the French iſlands in America, which it is ſaid, will occaſion ſending a ſquadron thither; and that they are actually embarking at port l'Orient twelve hundred men, excluſive of four hundred pioneers, which are to be ſent to the *Eaſt-Indies*.

They write from Bruſſels, that duke Charles of Lorrain propoſes ſhortly to take a trip to Mons, and alſo to viſit moſt of the other fortreſſes in the Auſtrian Netherlands, this Winter. The commiſſaries at Bruſſels are to re-aſſemble forthwith, and go upon the affair of the Tariff: Their former conferences turned only upon this affair and the repairing of the barrier towns, but not a word of ſetting up a company in the Auſtrian Netherlands to trade to the Eaſt Indies, all reports of that kind being abſolutely groundleſs.

We learn from Petersburgh, that the court has diſpatched freſh adviſes to M. Obreskey, her imperial majeſty's ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, in regard to the conduct he is to purſue in caſe the janiſſaries ſhould reſume their invectives againſt the indolent life of the grand ſignior, and inſiſt upon a war with ſome of the chriſtian powers. Some people ſay the baſhaw of Rhodes has been ſtrangled.

They write from Naples, that the king has repeated his orders for conſtructing a port at Salerno, and has directed a company of miners to be ſent thither in order to blow up ſome rocks, which operations it is believed, will very much facilitate that deſign. The court ſeems to expect the Britiſh miniſter with impatience, and it is whiſpered that ſome commercial ſchemes are upon the carpet.

Letters from Paris bring a confirmation of the revolt of the Negroes at Martinico, and add, that the blacks had alſo roſe about the ſame Time in the neighbouring iſles, perticularly at the eaſt of Guadaloupa, and at a place which they call Grande Terre, where they killed many Frenchmen and made great devaſtation in the ſugar plantations. They alſo tell us, it is no longer doubted that they were the authors of the late incendiary at St. Pierre in the iſland of Martinico where 700 houſes were burnt down, and abundance of people were reduced to the utmoſt miſery. This great fire was chiefly owing to the reſentment of a negro woman, who reſolved to be revenged on her maſter by ſetting his houſe on fire: ſhe was apprehended, and attoned for her crime by horrible tortures, which ſhe endured to the laſt gaſp without the leaſt ſhriek or groan, telling the ſpectators, "that the torments, ſhe ſuffered were not equal to the pleaſure ſhe felt at having ruined her maſter, by doing him more harm than he could have done her."

We hear that the ſtatue, of Capt. Coram, founder of the Foundling hoſpital, is intended to be put up in the Niche between the iron gates, juſt within the entrance of that Hoſpital.

We hear from Alderney, that the 25th of Auguſt they had a moſt terrible hurricane; it laſted from 10 at night 'till 10 the next morning: Three Veſſels were ſhattered to pieces in the harbour, one of which was loaded with coals for the Casket Light, and the cargo entirely loſt. For five or ſix days afterwards ſeveral ſhips were ſeen in the Channel, from that place, without Maſts, &c.

They write from Madrid, that the king has declared his intention of renouncing, by a public and authentic inſtrument, all his pretenſions to the Milaneſe.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated Sept. 23.

"The Pernambucca fleet has brought eight Frenchmen, one of whom is an officer, the other ſeven ſailors, which are all the remains of an Eaſt-India ſhip outward bound. She is eſteemed to have been worth five millions of livres. She had 225000 Dollars in ſpecie, a large quantity of fine goods; and it is ſaid above a million in tapeſtry des gobbleres, & upwards of 400 Men on board. About 250 leagues from the Brazil they perceived ſome ſmoke to come out of the hold, which upon examination they found to be too true, and the flames ſoon broke out in ſuch a violence there was no maſtering them, nor had they time to get their boats out. The ſhip at laſt blew up, the lieutenant, pilot, carpenter, and five others ſaved themſelves in a ſmall skiff after being ſix hours in the water. The only thing ſaved was a piece of ſcarlet cloth. One of the ſailors happened to have two needles made fails of the cloth, and in nine days time got into Morabia. They had only a ſmall runlet of brandy, and the dews which the ſails gathered in the nights, to ſubſiſt on, notwithſtanding which none of them were ſick during the whole nine days."

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be detrimental to their Intereſt, have made it their buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good ſenſe and underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich, Oct. 14. Yeſterday the ſeſſions were held for this city and county, when an indictment was found by the grand jury againſt a perſon for diſturbing the methodiſt preachers and congregation; another indictment was found againſt four perſons for a riot, and breaking into Mr. Jermyn's garden; & an indictment for an aſſault was likewiſe found by the grend inqueſt againſt James Chapman the elder, his ſon, and one John Lawes.

PLANTATION NEWS.

Philadelphia, Aug. 6. Laſt Saturday night there was a very barbarous murder committed on the bodies of Eleanor Davis and John Thomas, of Trediffern, Cheſter county, about 15 miles from this city; the account is received from Rachel Jones, one of the wounded perſons, then in the houſe, and yet living; and is as follows, viz. That on Saturday Evening came to the houſe of Eleanor Davis, to beg a night's lodging (which was granted) a perſon of a middle ſtature, ſuppoſed to be about 30 years of age, who had on a brown cloth coat, black jacket, white ſhirt, grey worſted ſtockings, good ſhoes with braſs buckles, and a cut on the left leg near the ſhin; and after requiring him to go to bed about 9 o'clock at night, he went out of doors as to make water, and on his returning in again, came in after him two men, who had their faces blacked, and demanded their money, or elſe they ſhould be dead people, and deſired the outer door to be ſhut by the ſaid intended lodger, the which was done and the candle by them put out, who had clubs, ſwords or cutlaſſes in their hands, & then moſt cruelly murdered the ſaid Eleanor Davis; but John Thomas made his eſcape, tho' very much wounded, to a neighbour's houſe to call for aſſiſtance, where he died about ſeven o'clock the next morning. His eſcape alarmed the villains, ſo that they made off without taking any thing.

Printed for G. Strahan and Alexander Strahan, at the Golden Ball, in Cornhill.

This Day are publiſhed,

THE NATURAL METHOD of curing the DISEASES of the Body, and the DISORDERS of the Mind depending on the Body.

In THREE PARTS.

I. GENERAL REFLECTIONS on the Oeconomy of Nature in Animal Life.
II. The MEANS and METHOD for preſerving Life and Faculties; and alſo concerning the NATURE and CURE of Acute, Contagious, and Cephalic Diſorders.
III. REFLECTIONS on the NATURE and CURE of particular Chronical Diſtempers.

By GEORGE CHEYNE, *M. D. R. C. Ed. & F. R. S.*

Alſo, by the ſame AUTHOR, *The Six following* BOOKS, *viz.*

An ESSAY on HEALTH and LONG LIFE. *The* NINTH EDITION.

The ENGLISH MALADY; or, A Treatiſe of Nervous Diſeaſes of all Kinds, as Spleen, Vapours, Lowneſs of Spirits, Hypochondriacal and Hiſterical Diſtempers, *&c.* In THREE PARTS.

An ESSAY of the true Nature and due Method of treating the GOUT: Together with an Account of the Nature and Quality of BATH-WATERS, the Manner of uſing them, and the Diſeaſes in which they are proper: As alſo of the Nature and Cure of moſt Chronical Diſtempers. *The* FIFTH EDITION, *enlarged to more than double the former.*

A NEW THEORY of Acute and Slow-continued FEVERS: Wherein, beſides their Appearances and the Manner of their Cure, occaſionally the Structure of the GLANDS, and the Manner and Laws of *Secretion*, the Operation of *Purgative*, *Vomitive*, and *Mercurial* MEDICINES, are *Mechanically* explained. To which is prefixed, An ESSAY concerning the Improvement of the Theory of Medicine. *The* FOURTH EDITION, *corrected.*

Philoſophical Principles of RELIGION, Natural and Revealed. In Two PARTS. I. Containing the Elements of Natural Philoſophy, and the Proofs of Natural Religion. II. The Nature of Infinites, together with the Philoſophic Principles of Revealed Religion. *The* THIRD EDITION.

An ESSAY on REGIMEN, together with five Diſcourſes, Medical, Moral, and Philoſophical: Serving to illuſtrate the Principles and Theory of Philoſophical Medicine, and point out ſome of its Moral Conſequences.

The uncommon Succeſs above Forty Years laſt paſt, of the ſo much-famed and only true Original

Royal Chymical WASH-BALL,

FOR beautifying the Face, Neck, and Hands, hath induced many envious Perſons, not only in every Part of London, but in many Places in the Country to ſell a counterfeit white Ball, (which may prove prejudicial as well as ineffectual) in Imitation of the true one.

To prevent as much as poſſible any Miſtakes in Prejudice to our Cuſtomers, we give this ſpecial Notice, That the true Sort are now ſold only by Mrs. Wharton, a Milliner, at the Sign of the Bluecoat Boy, and Fan, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, and by Mrs. Stephens a Milliner at the Sign of the Blue Ball near the Middle Temple Gate in Fleetſtreet. Price 1 s. each Ball, or 13 to the Dozen; but no Allowance for leſs than 12 Balls at a Time, nor will they ever be ſold any where elſe, except Notice be firſt given in theſe Advertiſements of it.

Their true and real Virtues have been ſufficiently atteſted in all the Years that they have been ſold by Publication, and the more ſo, as they are ſtill more than ever uſed and admired by both Sexes of the beſt Quality, and many Thouſands of Gentry and others, for making the Skin ſo delicately ſoft and ſmooth, as not to be parelled'd by any Waſh or Waſh balls, or any Kind of Form; for theſe Balls are indeed real Beautifiers of the Skin, by taking off all Deformities, as Tetters, Ringworms, Morphew, Sun burn, Scurf, Pimples, Pits or Rednes of the Small Pox, and keeping it of a laſting and extreme Whiteneſs; they ſoon alter red or rough Hands, are admirable in ſhaving the Head, not only giving a moſt exquiſite Sharpneſs to the Razor, but ſo comfort the Brain and Nerves as to prevent catching Cold. They are of a grateful and pleaſant Smell, without the leaſt Grain of Mercury, and may be eaten for their Safety.

The GRAND SPECIFICK

For cleanſing and ſtrengthening the Reins, &c.

A Medicine that hath gained ſo much Credit for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſe, has as all hindered the juſt Reputation this firſt, and only Specific for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtained, by its moſt noble Effects; for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can, but in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle will do more Good than four that are ſold by any of the Common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation, that have found the deſired Effects and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

For it may certainly be depended on as abſolutely effectual, in carrying off by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Remains of pernicious unskilfully prepared Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes through tedious or ill-managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe, or elſe Poliution, inordinate Coition, &c. Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels, from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c.

It is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other matter that obſtructs the Urine; bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes; and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in the Advertiſements by a Certificate of his Cure, who at taking a little of it voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort continuance of it.

It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made public, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes abovementioned.

One Bottle in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it. It is ſold for 9 s. 6 d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with ones ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an electrick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in either Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preperations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and reſtoring, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſ'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon asking for only a bottle of Quinteſſence.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in usual Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutions, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is, wonderfully Restorative in all Weakness and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

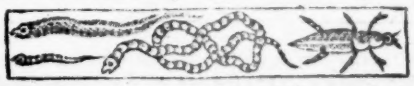
It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioners in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon, in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakness are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the above-mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c



THE most Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

and a Dozen.—Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring Away WORMS, &c. from a CHILD.

Or, 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Please.—Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,——Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell

To be Had at Mr. Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECK LACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane, London.

Where are likewise to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES Price 5s. single, and Allowance by the dozen to sell again.

And Also the Famous Gum-opening Remedy to let out

CHILDRENS TEETH

Presently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child,

There not being such Another Help for them, this Day in the World again, Easily to have their TEETH.——Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Person that Furnishes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in secret Cases,

So, Any Necklaces, &c, If not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

The So-much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these stomach fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their true Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti-Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot of the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,
Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases, creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Crofs Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 2s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived in the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

To the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again more; many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Time soon are convinced; for they almost instantly after the morbid Mass of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Botches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Aches, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by Pollutio sui, Seminal Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Inestimable

PROLIFIC ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Curricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed State, to one more florid and sparkling, opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition, banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

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Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.